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treaties which the United States have ever negotiated is rather tenuous. In a preceding section (435) we find an equally unguarded assertion that "a decree by which a marriage is dissolved or confirmed" is universally treated as valid. It is hardly necessary to say that *Haddock v. Haddock*, 201 U. S. 562, is not cited as an authority on this point, nor indeed is it mentioned in the volume at all.

The book is sadly lacking in proportion. To the single incident of the exclusion of Japanese children from the ordinary public schools in San Francisco, forty-eight pages are devoted; some twenty of them being given to a *verbatim* report of a speech by one of the California senators in the Senate of the United States.

The most valuable chapter, and that on which the most pains seems to have been expended, is that (Chap. XV) as to the responsibility of government for mob violence. While its bearing on the treaty-making power is rather remote, this subject is of pressing and practical concern to the whole country, and in its historical aspect is treated with fullness and care, except that no reference is made to the action of the American Bar Association in regard to the proper Federal legislation. S. E. B.

Joyce on Indictments. By Howard C. Joyce. New York, Matthew Bender & Co. 1908. pp. 1008.

The publication of this new treatise covering the law relating to the finding, requisities and sufficiency of indictments has put into the hands of that branch of the profession practicing criminal law a most valuable and practical work, treating, so it seems, of all the common, constitutional and statutory law in any way pertaining to the subject. Surely the author was justified in saying in his preface: "The accomplishment of this purpose has required a vast amount of labor," for it shows tremendous research both in subject matter and citations.

The arrangement of citations according to states is by far the best yet devised in order to make the volume useful in any and every state in the Union and the use of heavy print for the name of the state will no doubt be appreciated by the busy practitioner.

The volume concludes with a most exhaustive and complete set of forms and as stated in the preface, they are with few exceptions "those which have either received judicial approval in cases in which the question of their sufficiency has been before the court

for determination or has not arisen, thus leaving the pleader in no uncertainty as to the safety of following a given form."

Mr. Joyce graduated from Yale Law School in 1892.

E. R. Mc.

Probate Reports Annotated. Vol. 12. By William Lawrence Clark. New York. Baker, Voorhis Co. 1908. pp. 807.

This is the twelfth volume of this series of reports which are compiled by the author from contemporaneous or recent cases of the highest courts of the different States of the Union, and of United States Courts upon all matters cognizable in Probate and Surrogate Courts, or involving questions of probate law and practice. It is the author's intention to issue a volume each year, bringing the law up to date.

The book contains about one hundred cases with very good notes so as to enable one to easily trace the authorities. Each new volume will contain notes referring to the other cases on the same subject so that one volume is all it will be necessary to refer to. Another feature of the book is a digest of late cases of general application on questions of probate law and practice, other than those reported in full.

This book should be favorably received by those actively engaged in probate practice.

H. J. C.